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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/986,544	11/09/2001	Petter Karlsson	040080-164	5848
7590 01/12/2006			EXAMINER	
Ronald L. Grudziecki			PRONE, JASON D	
BURNS, DOANE, SWECKER & MATHIS, L.L.P. P.O. Box 1404			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Alexandria, VA 22313-1404			3724	

DATE MAILED: 01/12/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)

Attachment(s)

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date. __

6) Other: _

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States
- 2. Claims 1, 3, and 4 are rejected, as best understood under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Miller et al. (4,088,899).

Miller et al. discloses the same invention including a motor (Fig. 1) to operate the cutter (28), the motor being controlled by a control unit to start a cutting movement in response to a start signal (40), an acoustic microphone (48 and Column 6, lines 49-63) connected to the control unit (Fig. 2) is capable of detecting snap-off of the work piece and in response, causes the control unit to generate a stop signal (Column 6, lines 49-52), and the cutting movement is capable of being automatically stopped at a predetermined position of the cutter if snap is not detected (Column 1 lines 62-64 and Column 6, lines 42-63).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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4. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller et al. in view of Bando (5,832,801). Miller et al. discloses the invention but fails to disclose that the motor is a linear motor. Bando teaches a linear motor (abstract). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to provide Miller et al. with a linear motor, as taught by Bando, for improved motion control.

Response to Arguments

5. In response to applicant's argument that Miller et al. fails to disclose a fiber snap being detected, a recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim.

Miller et al. discloses "...a microphone can be mounted in the vicinity of the two dies shoes to produce a signal in response to the sound produced by the operation of the punch press". In this case, the "sound produced by the punch press" is considered and perfectly capable of being the snap of the work piece. Column 1 lines 62-64, in Miller et al., clearly disclose the apparatus is shut down when a specific signal is transmitted or in the case with the microphone heard. Also, the "no-snap" must come at a specific time and with the blade in a specific position. All that is being claimed is the cutting movement is stopped when nothing is detected. Since no time frame or cutting position is claimed, the apparatus of Miller et al. could be unplugged or shut off at the very instant the die was starting decent towards the other die. This allows the

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apparatus of Miller et al. to be capable of automatically stopping the cutting movement when a snap off is not detected.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jason Prone whose telephone number is (571) 272-4513. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30-5:00, Mon - (every other) Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Allan N. Shoap can be reached on (571) 272-4514. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JP

January 05, 2006

Primary Examiner